

REPUBLICANS FEAR BRYAN WILL WIN

Some Think His Chances Better
Than Democrats Them-
selves.

MORE TALK OF THIRD TERM

Belief That Roosevelt Is Trying
to Force Party to Nominate
Him Again.

BY WALTER EDWARD HARRIS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Perhaps the most interesting feature of the political situation at the present time is the general belief on the part of Democratic leaders that Bryan cannot win in 1908, while the Republicans are seriously afraid he will win, who ever the Republicans nominate.

There is no question about it that many of the wisest heads in the Republican party believe that President Roosevelt has brought about a condition that will result in a Democratic victory in 1908. Some of them unhesitatingly say as much—privately, of course, for it is worth any Republican's political future to say such a thing out loud. Representative Hay, of Virginia, who is on intimate terms with a majority of the Republicans of the House, stated to this correspondent a few days ago that he had not heard a single Republican speak favorably of the President and his relation to Congress, during the last session, in private conversation, but that, on the other hand, he had heard many of them express themselves in language not suited for the drawing-room on the President.

This statement is borne out by the experience of the Washington correspondents. The President is roundly scored in private conversations by the very men who praise him for public consumption. The writer was talking to-day with a prominent Republican, who has just quit the public service, and has expressed the opinion that Bryan has every prospect in the world of being the next President.

Either Horn of the Dilemma.

In this connection he said that Mr. Roosevelt is responsible for a situation that makes Mr. Bryan the best betting proposition in the game to-day.

"Things have come to a pass where Republicans will have to do some tall thinking if they are to get out of the dilemma in which they have been placed. Suppose this fight of the administration vs. the anti-administration is to go on? And suppose it is followed by the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Taft? You will find public opinion under those conditions on the other side of the fence. Capital has already figured out that Bryan, with a Republican Senate, could do infinitely less harm to its interests than Mr. Roosevelt, or one committed to his policies, with a Senate and House behind him. And then you are going to find labor where you find capital. Any one who studied election returns for the lessons that are in them must have discovered that, after all, where capital is on election day, there labor will be found. In this case both the President and Secretary Taft have given offense to labor."

"But, aside from this, let me tell you that when capital comes around an election day and says to labor that if the other side wins there will be shops shut down, labor votes accordingly. And the result usually is that capital wins. And I believe that if this is the case, on the other hand, suppose Mr. Fairbanks, whom the President and his friends declare to be the candidate of the \$5,000,000 conspiracy, should win, is it not easy to see that with this brand upon him, placed there by Mr. Roosevelt himself, it is not easy to see that Mr. Bryan will have a winning campaign slogan. It makes much more sense to contemplate it all, and I hope that both factions will see the folly of such a pro-convention fight, and will wage their campaign in the good old-fashioned way. This 'conspiracy politics' is too much like peanut politics for me."

Views like this are heard every day among prominent Republicans in Washington. It is practically the only thing in the situation that is giving Democrats hope for 1908.

Down With Fairbanks.

It has developed upon the best of authority that the administration is going to use all of the powerful party machine it has to kill the Fairbanks boom. The edict has gone forth that no Federal office-holder shall be a supporter of Mr. Fairbanks. The minute one comes along who is a supporter of Fairbanks, civil service wreath-mongers and high ideals about merit being the test of office-holding are forgotten, and off goes the head of Mr. Fairbanks's man so quick as to make it swim.

In at least one State of which the writer knows something, office-holders have been told that "if you are not for us you are against us," and have been given to understand that it is a case of get into the band wagon, or get out of the service. And some of them are getting into the band wagon. Others will not do so, and in the State of Tennessee, for instance, there will be something doing unless Mr. Brownlow and his friends accept the proffered seat in the Roosevelt wagon. The



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designations of former Senator Marion Butler as the political manager of the Roosevelt forces in the South is definitely known. Tennessee politicians have been sent to him by Cabinet officers and told that whatever he decided in the matter would go with the administration. He holds ample authority to carry out his decisions, and will leave no stone unturned to get Southern delegations for Mr. Roosevelt to the next national convention. And the word has gone out that no one but an enemy of the administration will talk about a third term for the President. When a prominent Tennessee office-holder was talking with a spokesman of the administration, he was told that no one but an enemy of the President would talk about a third term; that Mr. Roosevelt has had only one term. The argument was that his first term was simply a carrying out of the policies of the McKinley administration, and could not be charged up as a term to Mr. Roosevelt. He was told that Mr. Roosevelt, in reality, had but one term, and that his friends must combat the third term idea. The upshot of the whole matter is that the President is trying to bring about a demand for a third term, under the guise of a second term. Those best able to judge the manoeuvres of the administration believe that the Taft talk of the administration is but a political move in favor of Mr. Roosevelt himself.

Populo-Republican Pieman.

The information that ex-Senator Marion Butler, erstwhile Populist leader, is to campaign for the campaign which the administration is going to make for delegates in Southern States, does not set well with many Republicans in Washington and elsewhere. When some prominent Republicans were handed out the information, they shook their heads, and were inclined to doubt it, but when they were told that certain high administration officials had advised members of warring factions in some of the Southern States to "see Butler," they could doubt no longer. One of them, who speaks his mind freely in private, even though he knows it would be dangerous to say anything out loud, said to this correspondent:

"It is hard for me to think that the administration would trust its cause any good, a thing which Mr. Roosevelt ought to see. I am at a loss to know what were the grounds upon which Butler was chosen. I cannot believe that he will hold the place long. I think that the administration will see the mistake it has fallen into before many months."

"He's a Fine Fellow."

Representative Brownlow, who has recently been acquainted with the fact that it was up to him to get into the band wagon or lose every bit of patronage did not sing such a song when he was seen. How much of what he said was intended for White House consumption, and how much came from the heart, others will have to say. But he said that he thought Mr. Butler was a valuable adviser, and would be of great service to the administration. It may be noted in passing that Mr. Brownlow has the meekness of Moses beaten a block since he was shown how big the Big Stick really is, and with what terrible force it can fall. He is for the administration now, henceforth and forever, since he got a hunch that all his patrons depended on it.

He is about the only Republican who has come out endorsing Butler. When it goes to discussing who the manager of the administration forces in the South ought to be, there are many who

NOTED CONFEDERATE WOMEN WHO WILL RIDE AT HEAD OF ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA



MRS. MAHONE.
Widow of General William Mahone.



MRS. JACKSON.
Widow of General 'Stonewall' Jackson.



MRS. LUCY LEE HILL MACGILL.
Daughter of General A. P. Hill.

An order has just been issued by General C. Irvine Walker, commander A. N. V., announcing that these three distinguished Southern women have graciously consented to ride at the head of the Department of the Army of the great parade in Richmond on June 3d, when the Jefferson Davis Monument will be unveiled.

have the name of John W. Yerkes on the tip of their tongue. They regard him as about the cleanest Republican of prominence south of Mason and Dixon line. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the better element in the South, and represents all that is best in the Republican party, say his admirers. He is, at the same time, an astute political manager, and showed his strength in Kentucky, when he ran ahead of the McKinley-Roosevelt ticket in Kentucky in 1900. A great many Republicans believe that he would make the best man the President could get to look after his interests in the South.

RAILROAD MEN ARE SILENT AFTER TALK

Mellen and Byrnes Have Long
Interview With the
President.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—President Charles S. Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and L. E. Byrnes, the first vice-president of the road, talked with President Roosevelt for some time to-day. Not a word was obtainable from them as to why they called or what they talked about with the President, and they said there would be nothing to make public about the visit.

Virginia Patents.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Patents issued: Virginia—Sterling Boleau, Richmond; James H. Garrison, Greensville; axle nut-lock; George J. Goshier, Richmond; John D. James, Richmond; filling zinc retorts; Franz Von Kuehnen and Coward, Holcomb Rock, detuning; William H. Lewis, Roanoke; brake; John C. Mitchell, New Port News; apparatus for making sectional pipes or conduits; Bradley S. Rector, Washington county; glue latch.

North Carolina—James B. Carter, Elizabeth City; plow; Wm. H. Dozier, Wakefield; plow; Robert T. Joyce, Mount Airy; display shaving.

JUDGE PRENTIS WILL SUCCEED JUDGE CRUMP

(Continued from First Page.)

for consultation by the Governor, and went directly to the mansion upon reaching the city.

Judge Prentis presides over one of the circuits of Tidewater Virginia, and his successor on the bench will have to be named by the Governor, pending the convening of the General Assembly. It is known, however, that this matter has not been given consideration up to this time.

The New Commissioner.

Robert Riddick Prentis was born at the University of Virginia in 1855. His father, B. R. Prentis, Sr., was a lawyer by education, but followed the vocations, having been proctor of the university when Judge Prentis was born. He was also at one time collector of internal revenue for the Confederate States government.

Judge Prentis's father died when he was quite young, and he was left the maintenance of his mother. He attended Oak Grove Academy, and then struggled his way to the University of Virginia, where, in 1876, he was graduated in law in one session. He practiced his profession in Charlottesville three years, and then went to Norfolk and practiced one year. Afterward, and until 1895, he practiced in Suffolk.

SCRUGHAM DENIES ACT WAS FORGERY

Says Matters Entirely Legal
Have Been Misconstrued
by Court.

NEW YORK, May 1.—When George B. Scrugham, manager of the International policyholders' committee, and Charles F. Carrington and Charles Sturup, assistant managers of the same organization, arrested late last night on charges of forgery in connection with the recent election of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, were arraigned before a police magistrate to-day, their cases were continued until next Monday. Scrugham and Sturup were released on \$2,500 bail and Carrington on \$3,000 bail. Scrugham issued a statement, in which he declared that the acts of entirely legal nature have been misconstrued so as to make it appear that an attempt was made to circumvent the law governing the insurance election and to procure the counting by fraud of ballots not properly executed.

"As a matter of fact," said he, "those charges do not have to do with the alleged tampering with ballots at all, but refer to the filling in of names and addresses on envelopes, which ballots were sent to the inspectors at the New York Life Insurance Company's office. There



GEORGE R. SCRUGHAM.

has never been any attempt at concealment in the matter."

Mr. Scrugham further attributes the arrest of himself and his assistants to those interested in defeating the objects of the International policyholders' committee. "I have," he said, "no fear for the outcome of this matter, which I shall make it my business to have sifted to the bottom."

What Jerome Says.

To-night District Attorney Jerome indorsed the work done in the insurance case by Assistant District Attorney Smith, and further said that he proposed to see that justice was done no one. Mr. Jerome said:

"I do not care to discuss the insurance matter at any length. With regard to a statement made by Mr. Scrugham, that his arrest ruins the good effect of a number of insurance bills, I propose to see to it that no injustice is done any one in connection with these cases. I consider that I am the last person to go without seeking to right matters, and as for Smith acting in my absence, he simply did what I told him to do—measure up to any emergency. I consider Mr. Smith an able young man, and approve thus far what he has done. Rest assured no one shall be dealt with unjustly."

TAFT STILL SILENT.

Still Declines to Say Anything
Whatever About Politics.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Secretary of War Taft returned to Washington to-day, and was at his Washington office at the opening business. Secretary Taft said that he had been to Ohio and returned in the same frame of mind as he left Washington, that is he was determined to say nothing whatever about politics.

Secretary Taft expects to remain quietly at work in Washington until the middle of the month, when he will go to New Haven to attend the annual meeting of the Yale corporation, of which he is a member.

SCHOONER WAS WATERLOGGED

Webster Abandoned at Sea, and
No Word of Her Crew of
Six Men.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The schooner Everett Webster, of Philadelphia, which sailed from Wilmington, N. C., for Philadelphia, was sighted abandoned, and waterlogged at sea on April 29th by the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived here to-day from Bremen. Mr. Webster's initials were on the money, and the officers of the steamer believe she had been on fire. No word of the schooner's crew of six men has been received here. She was at Camden, N. J., in 1839, and was of 333 tons net register.



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FARMERS BITTER IN DENUNCIATION

At Meeting Held in Danville
American Tobacco Company Is
Severely Arraigned.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
DANVILLE, VA., May 1.—Over eight hundred voices cheered the speakers here to-day when they arraigned the American Tobacco Company for being responsible for the impoverished condition of the farmers and the low prices paid for tobacco. The occasion was a general meeting of the Mutual Protective Association of Bright Tobacco Growers of Virginia and North Carolina, which was attended by hundreds of the farmers of the soil, coming from the tobacco districts of the two States.

The main object of the convention here was to devise plans for the sale of tobacco now stored away in a warehouse operated in Danville under the auspices of the association, where farmers place their product, to be held until a satisfactory price is offered, and the sales made privately instead of at public auction on the floors of the nine warehouses here.

Reports from the warehouse, which is in its initial year, are that the scheme has proved so far as successful as can be expected. The matter of disposing of the tobacco was left in the hands of the board of directors, composed of eight members, who will proceed along lines deemed best.

No More at Public Auction.

S. B. Keese, one of the largest planters of tobacco in this section, in a speech, declared that he hoped he had seen the last day when he would allow his tobacco to be sold at public auction, at which he said the representatives of the American and Continental Tobacco Companies were left only bidders. The farmers of to-day, he declared, were not half as well off as they were twenty years ago, although they were more industrious, and to keep the wolf away from the door were forced to work their wives and daughters in the fields under blazing suns.

The condition of the farmer has been gradually growing worse since the organization of the American Tobacco Company, which cuts out competition for raw material, was effected. J. O. V. Gravelly, of Rocky Mount, N. C., State lecturer for the North Carolina Association, spoke at some length on the necessity of organization as the only remedy left for the farmer to protect himself against the greed of the trusts.

Slavery of Low Prices.

S. C. Adams, of Charlottesville, the president of the Interstate Association, followed Mr. Kerns. He spoke in favor of a campaign to arouse the farmer to a spirit of rebellion against the slavery of low prices for the product of his labor. He said the association by this plan act as bankers for the farmer, who has been in the habit of getting advances from the local tobacco warehouse in order to complete his crop, which naturally he would sell at public auction on the floors of the warehouses, thus giving him the money.

Many of the farmers to-day pledged themselves to turn over their entire crop to the association next year. The meeting to-day was probably the largest and the most enthusiastic gathering of the sovereigns of the soil ever held here.

RESCUE PORTUGUESE CREW WHEN SINKING

Men of Bark Oriente Saved When
Many Thought Them
Lost.

SENT NOTE ASHORE IN BOTTLE
This Fell Into Hands of Captain
of Fishing Smack, Who Took
Them Them Aboard.

NORFOLK, VA., May 1.—Captain John Da Roca, fourteen seamen, and a negro stowaway, of the Portuguese bark Oriente, who left the bark when that vessel stranded Saturday night off Nags Head Life-Saving Station, on the North Carolina coast, were saved from the sea by the life-boat in which they taken refuge, was sinking. The captain and men were landed here this evening by the blue fishing smack Lilla B. Fernald, Captain Carl Altmann. The survivors were picked up off Bodles Island, thirty miles north of Cape Hatteras, after they had been adrift fourteen hours. The vessel of the men had been in great peril. The sea was tempestuous when the men took to the boat, which was leaking, and it was with great difficulty that the boat was kept afloat, and a dense fog also hung over the water. It was too rough to effect a landing near the wrecked vessel, and it was for that reason that the survivors steered north.

They put a letter in a bottle and threw it into the sea, telling of their plight. The note washed ashore and was picked up.

Sank as Last Man Left.

The boat was rapidly sinking when the shipwrecked mariners were rescued, and sank almost immediately after the last man had left it. The bark was abandoned immediately after it went ashore. The Fernald herself had a crew of seventeen. There were not sufficient accommodations and food aboard for those and the rescued men, and the Fernald abandoned her fishing expedition and brought the Oriente's crew here.

Captain Da Roca knew that the bark was doomed to destruction as soon as it stranded, and therefore abandoned it.

The vessel was loaded with 1,600 tons of phosphate, and was bound from Barbadoes. The vessel was built of wood.

Her captain had been master of her for seventeen years. The bark was owned by Jose Lino, Marquis De Nova, Oporto.

Charles M. Barnett, Portuguese consular agent here, is providing for the crew. Evano, the stowaway, has fallen into the hands of the immigration inspectors.

DIDN'T BREAK RECORD.

Aeronauts Found Wrong Air
Currents, So Trip Abandoned.

GOLCONDA, ILL., May 1.—Captain C. DeF. Chandler, United States Signal Service, and J. C. McCoy, of New York, to-day failed to break the long distance balloon record and to win the Lahm cup. The balloon, which left St. Louis at 7:50 o'clock Tuesday evening, landed five miles north of Golconda at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

To have won the Lahm cup the balloon would have to go more than 402 miles, while Golconda is only 130 miles from St. Louis.

Changeable air currents demonstrated to the aeronauts that they could not win the cup, and for that reason they made the landing near here. The balloon, which made an easy landing, was brought to Golconda in wagons.

TWENTY HURT IN PASSENGER WRECK

Fast Train on Baltimore & Ohio
Ditched in West
Virginia.

TWO INJURED
FATALLY.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., May 1.—A passenger train on the Ohio River division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the fast flyer between Kenova and Pittsburg, was wrecked at Pleasant View this evening while running sixty miles an hour. The baggage car jumped the track, causing the locomotive and all of the five coaches to leave the track, the two rear cars turning over the embankment. Twenty persons were injured, two fatally.

A special relief train was sent from here, carrying six physicians. The relief train returned here at 8 o'clock, bearing the injured. The train was met by several ambulances, and the most seriously injured were taken to the St. Joseph's Hospital.

The cause of the wreck is assigned to the bad condition of the track.

Those most seriously injured were Judge William A. Ohley, Charleston, W. Va., fatally; Captain T. R. Gwinn, Parkersburg, W. Va., probably fatally; William Stanley, Pittsburg, traveling salesman; F. E. Götter, J. P. McNelly, Pittsburg, traveling salesman; Elbert Hager, Burdickville, W. Va.; Mathias Stiles, Lincoln, W. Va.; R. L. Stowers, Hager, W. Va.; Anthea Hager, Hager, W. Va.; Rhoda Stowers, Griffiths, W. Va.; Others sustained minor injuries. In all, the injured number about twenty.

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